CLAIMS:

1. A roller drafting device for spinning machines in which the covering for the pressure rollers consists of an outer and an inner layer and the outer layer has a thinner wall than the inner layer, characterized in that the outer layer (1, 10, 100) loosely surrounds the inner layer (2) so that the outer layer (1, 10, 100) can move relatively to the inner layer (2).

2. The device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the outer layer is designed as a casing (1).

3. The device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the outer layer is designed as an endless belt (10, 100).

4. The device according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the side of the outer layer (1, 10, 100) facing the inner layer (2) is designed to have low friction.

5. The device according to one or more of Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the outer layer (1, 10, 100) is designed to have low expansion transversely to the roller axis (31).

6. The device according to Claim 5, characterized in that the outer layer (1, 10, 100) comprises a yarn insert (103) running transversely to the axis (31) of the pressure roller (3).

7. The device according to one or more of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the outer layer (1, 10, 100) comprises several layers (101, 102, 103).

8. The device according to Claim 7, characterized in that the outer layer (1, 10, 100) comprises a run layer (102) facing the inner layer (2) of the pressure roller (3) and comprises a fiber contact layer (101) facing the fiber structure (F).

9. A device according to Claim 7 or 8, characterized in that a yarn insert (103) is arranged between the run layer (102) and the fiber contact layer (101).

10. The device according to one or several of Claims 7 to 9, characterized in that the run layer (102) has a smooth surface that favors sliding.

11. The device according to one or several of Claims 7 to 10, characterized in that the run surface (102) consists of a material that favors sliding whereas the fiber contact layer (101) consists of a material exhibiting a high frictional force.

12. The device according to one or several of Claims 7 to 11, characterized in that a deflection rail (4) is provided for guiding the belt (10, 100).

13. The device according to Claim 12, characterized in that the surface of the deflection rail (4) coming in contact with the belt (10, 100) is designed to be rounded and low-friction.

14. The device according to one of Claims 12 or 13, characterized in that the deflection rail (4) is resiliently mounted in such a manner that it exerts a tension force on the belt (10, 100).

15. The device according to one or several of Claims 12 to 14, characterized in that the deflection rail (4) comprises side rims (41) for the lateral guidance of the belt (10, 100).

16. The device according to one or several of Claims 4 to 15, characterized in that the belt (10, 100) is guided out of the plane of the fiber structure (F) when running off from the pressure roller (3).

17. The device according to Claim 16, characterized in that in that the belt (10, 100) preferably runs off at an angle $\alpha > 30°$ to the plane of the fiber structure (F).

18. The device according to one or several of Claims 7 to 17, characterized in that the space surrounded by the belt (10, 100) and between the deflection rail (4) and the pressure roller (3) is laterally encapsulated.

19. The device according to one or several of Claims 1 to 18, characterized in that the outer layer (1, 10, 100) is arranged asymmetrically to the fiber structure (F).

20. An endless belt or casing for use as covering for pressure rollers of drafting devices for spinning machines, which covering consists of an outer and of an inner layer and which outer layer (1, 10, 100) has a thinner wall than the inner layer (2) and loosely surrounds the inner layer (2) in such a manner that the outer layer (1, 10, 100) can move relative to the inner layer

(2), characterized in that the endless belt (1, 10, 100) is designed to have a low expansion in the direction of travel.

21. The belt according to Claim 20, characterized in that the belt (1, 10, 100) comprises a yarn insert (103) that runs in the direction of travel of the belt.

22. The belt according to Claim 20 or 21, characterized in that the inside of the belt (1, 10, 100) is low-friction.

23. The belt according to one of Claims 20 to 22, characterized in that the belt (1, 10, 100) consists of several layers (101, 102, 103).

24. The belt according to Claim 23, characterized in that the inside of the belt (1, 10, 100) is designed as a run layer (102) and that the outside of the belt (1, 10, 100) is designed as a fiber contact layer (101).

25. The belt according to Claim 23 or 24, characterized in that a yarn insert (103) is arranged between the run layer (102) and the fiber contact layer (101).

26. The belt according to one or more of Claims 23 to 25, characterized in that the run layer (102) has a smooth surface that favors sliding.

27. The belt according to Claim 26, characterized in that the run layer (102) consists of a material that favors sliding.

28. The belt according to one or more of Claims 23 to 27, characterized in that the belt (1, 10, 100) comprises a fiber contact layer (101) consisting of a material that has a high frictional value.

29. The belt according to Claim 28, characterized in that the material of the run layer (102) has approximately one half the frictional value of the fiber contact layer (101).

30. A method of manufacturing a belt in accordance with Claims 21 and 25, characterized in that a first inner layer (100) is applied onto a tubular body and a yarn (103) is wound onto this layer (102) which yarn is covered with another layer (101).